

VIII. *Four New Species and a New Genus of parasitic Hymenoptera (Ichneumonidæ, sub-fam. Ophioninæ) from the Hawaiian Islands.* By ROBERT CYRIL LAYTON PERKINS, B.A. Communicated by DR. DAVID SHARP, M.A., F.R.S.

[Read March 5th, 1902.]

THE three new species of *Enicospilus*, Curt., as well as the more interesting form for which the genus *Abanchogastra* is created, are all found in the Koolau range of mountains on Oahu. The latter with the neuration of *Banchogastra*, Ashm., combines the cephalic and abdominal characters of many species of *Enicospilus*. It is probably a rare, and certainly a very inconspicuous species, several journeys to the locality where the first specimen, a ♂, was obtained having resulted in the capture of a single example of the other sex. Most of the Hawaiian Ophionines fly freely in the day-time as well as at night, and, made conspicuous by their activity, are more easily collected than many other native insects.

*Abanchogastra*, gen. nov.

Eyes large, touching the base of mandibles or nearly, distinctly emarginate on a line with insertion of the antennæ; ocelli large, the lateral ones touching the eye-margins, but distinctly separated from one another. Propodeum without a transverse carina. Claws of tarsi pectinate. Neuration almost as in *Banchogastra*, Ashm., the first recurrent nervure interstitial with the second transverse median nervure; transverse median nervure in hindwings obtusely angularly broken about the middle; discocubital nervure very regularly curved. Abdomen and legs as in most Hawaiian *Enicospilus*.

*Abanchogastra debilis*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Length 8-9 m.m. Black; face yellow, with a median longitudinal band in the ♀ testaceous; palpi pale, teeth of mandibles black, posterior orbits yellow in both sexes, and the space between the ocelli of the same colour in the ♂, black in the ♀. Thorax

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1902.—PART II. (JUNE)

black, scutellum obscurely piceous, also the mesothorax in the ♀; prosternum pale; antennæ and legs testaceous; hind coxæ dark and the femora brown, tarsi fuscous in the ♂, pale in the ♀ with dark apical joints. Abdomen with basal segment black or brownish-black, second brown, the following paler than the second, the terminal ones more or less dark.

Face impunctate or nearly; antennæ in ♂ reaching beyond the apex of the wings when spread by about half the length of the latter, in ♀ shorter, but reaching beyond the apices of the wings. Mesonotum coriaceous, not evidently punctate. Propodeum densely rugulose posteriorly, much smoother in front, except along the middle, and with no transverse carina in either sex. Abdomen with the basal segment subelavate, a little longer than the second in dorsal aspect, the apical segments strongly compressed. Wings hyaline and iridescent.

*Hab.* Koolau range of Oahu.

*Enicospilus semirufus*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Length 17–21 m.m. Black; face in ♂ widely yellow along the orbits, in the middle, and the whole of the clypeus light brown or testaceous, in front of the anterior ocellus dark brown, occiput yellow with a dark brown band behind; the face in the ♀ has the orbits generally much more narrowly yellow, and between these is dark brown, and the occiput is much more extensively dark. Palpi dark, the terminal joint paler. Antennæ dark brown or blackish fuscous, scape sometimes of a paler colour. Thorax entirely and the legs black, tibiæ and tarsi dark brown or blackish fuscous. Abdomen with the petiole black, the second segment generally darker than the following, which are ferruginous, the terminal segments blackish.

Clypeus finely and closely but distinctly punctured; antennæ in ♂ half as long again as the wings, in the ♀ reaching to the apex. Mesothorax with fine close feeble punctures. Propodeum rugose (more coarsely in ♀), much more finely in front on the anterior third than behind, transverse carina wanting or indistinct in ♂, very well marked in ♀. Abdomen densely and very finely punctured on the sides, unusually dilated at the apex in the ♀ as compared with other species (e. g., *E. manicola molokaiensis*, etc.) owing to the more exerted sixth ventral segment. Wings fusco-hyaline discocubital cell with one small blister-like spot.

*Hab.* Koolau range of Oahu.

Apparently closely allied to *E. kaalæ*, Ashm., but in the description of that species I find no reference to a sexual

difference in the transverse carina of the propodeum, and it further has the palpi pale and the tibiæ and tarsi rufous.

*Enicospilus dispilus*, sp. nov.

♂ ♀. 16-18 m.m. Black; face in ♂ brown or dark brown, clypeus and labrum pale ferruginous or yellowish, front and hind orbits pale yellow, the yellow of the latter discontinuous, not meeting behind the ocelli. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax and basal segment of the abdomen black, the third segment more or less evidently tinged with dull ferruginous, the rest blackish fuscous. Femora black, tibiæ and tarsi dark brown or fuscous, front tarsi sometimes paler.

Face finely and densely punctured, antennæ in ♂ extending beyond apex of the spread wings by a length about equal to that of the marginal cell, in the ♀ somewhat shorter; ocelli very large. Mesothorax finely and very densely punctured, propodeum with very dense rugulose sculpture which is evidently finer on the anterior third, the transverse carina very distinct in both sexes and shining. Wings fusco-hyaline with dark neuration, discocubital cell with a larger pear-shaped or subtriangular spot on the basal side of the hyaline hairless space, and a minute roundish one situated well within this space.

*Hab.* Koolau range of Oahu.

Extremely like *E. maucicola*, Ashm., except for the second spot in the discocubital cell and the less smooth surface of the anterior third of the propodeum.

*Enicospilus dispilus*, var. *pallipes*.

Hardly different to the type in the structure, but readily distinguished by the clear rufotestaceous antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi and the more or less rufescent femora.

*Hab.* Mountains of Kauai.

*Enicospilus dimidiatus*, sp. nov.

♀. Closely allied to and greatly resembling *E. manicola*, Ashm., but differing in the following characters. It is much smaller, the length being only 11 m.m. The face is excessively finely and indistinctly punctate, the yellow lines along the anterior orbits extremely narrow, the antennæ are brown and not very dark-coloured. The propodeum posteriorly is much more finely rugulose, the transverse carina very faint, only perceptible on the middle third, being effaced at the sides. The wings are clearer.

*Hab.* Koolau range of Oahu.

